

EXPLANATION

NON-FEDERAL COAL LAND—Land for which the Federal Government does not own the coal rights.

BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred
contact between burned and unburned coal, and/or the
5-foot isopach, and/or an insufficient data line. Arrows
point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

POINT OF MEASUREMENT ON COAL BED

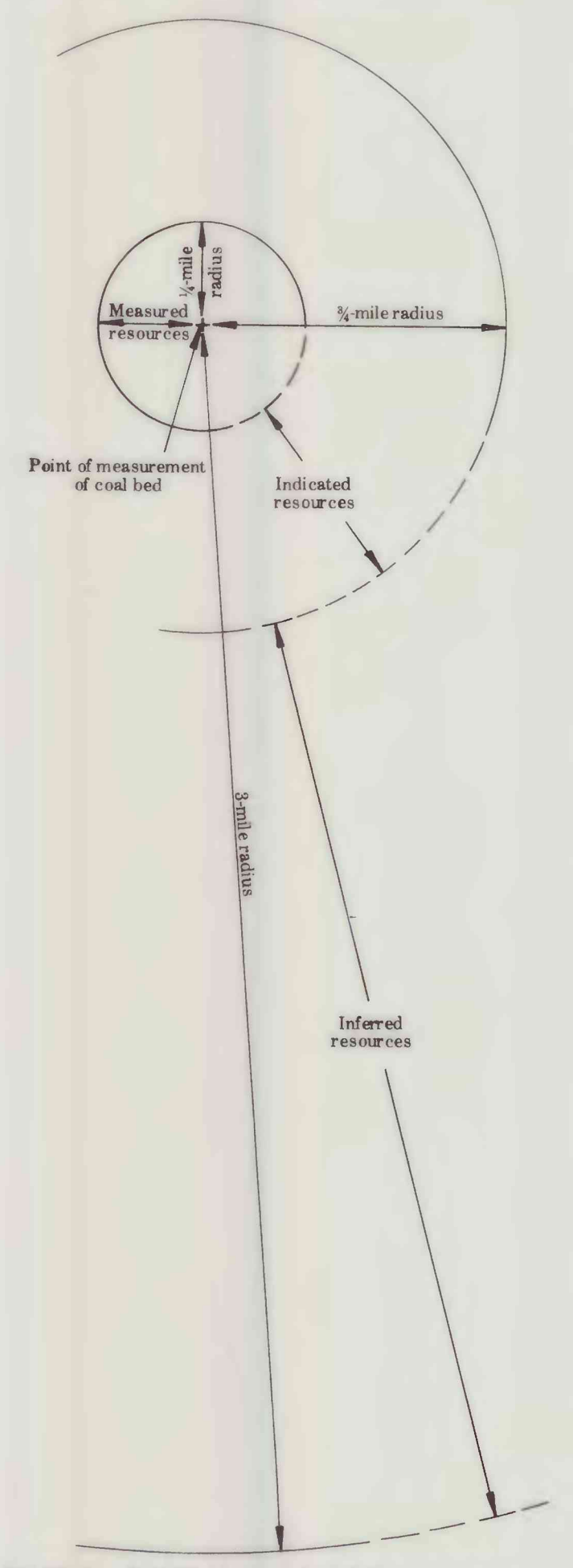


DIAGRAM SHOWING COMPONENT AREAS OF
IDENTIFIED RESOURCES—Shows arcuate
boundary lines enclosing areas of measured, indicated,
and inferred coal resources. Boundaries of areas are
dashed where projected from an adjacent quadrangle.
Areas of measured, indicated, or inferred resources
may be present without their outer boundaries being
shown.

RB	R(85%)	
0.06	0.05	(Measured resources)
0.01	0.01	(Indicated resources)
—	—	(Inferred resources)

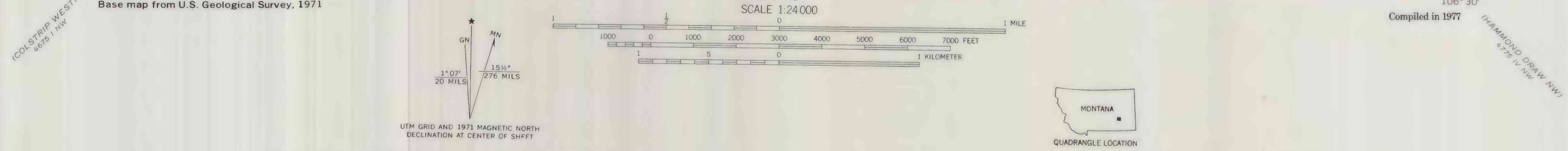
IDENTIFIED COAL RESOURCES—Showing totals for
Reserve Base (RB) and Reserves (R), in millions of short
tons, for each section or part(s) of a section of Federal
coal land within the stripping-limit line. Dash indicates
no resources in that category. Reserve Base (RB) X the
Recovery Factor (85 percent) = Reserves (R).

NOTE: No stripping-limit line is shown because there is less
than 200 feet of overburden above the Reserve Base coal.
Consequently, all coal shown has a recovery factor of 85
percent.

To convert short tons to metric tons, multiply short tons by
0.9072.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert miles to kilometers, multiply miles by 1.61.



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE MC KERLICH CREEK
QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD COUNTY, MONTANA
BY
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1978